

UNIVERSITY MISSOURIAN

SEVENTH YEAR

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1915

NUMBER 170

MORE ENGLISH SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Liner Flaminian Torpedoed
Monday—Steamer Crown
Probably Lost.

AMERICAN ON FALABA

U. S. Officials Investigate
Destruction of British
Passenger Boat.

By United Press.
LONDON, March 31.—Another British liner, the Flaminian of the Ellerman Line, bound from Glasgow to Cape Town, was torpedoed forty miles southwest of the Scilly Islands at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The crew of forty-one was landed safely at Holy Head this morning from a Danish steamer.

The Flaminian carried no wireless. The first news of the torpedoing arrived when the crew reached Scilly Islands, situated off the extreme southwestern point of England. The boat carried no passengers, though she had passenger accommodations. It is probable that it was destroyed by the same submarine which torpedoed the Falaba.

The owners this afternoon said that probably the steamer Crown of Castile was also torpedoed near the place the Flaminian was lost.

The steamer South Atlantic, bound from Glasgow to New York, collided with an unknown vessel off Arran last night. The boat sunk after the crew had escaped, dispatches today say.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—With officials inclined to believe that the report is true, investigations were begun today of the rumor that Leon Chester Thrasher, an American citizen, was killed in the destruction of the Falaba by a torpedo. The President may be expected to protest strongly if it is established that an American has been killed. The administration's view disapproves strongly the torpedoing of passenger ships before all on board are given a chance to take boats.

Ambassador Page received in London today the American reply to the last British note regarding the blockade of neutral ports. The contents of the note will be made public as soon as they have been presented to the British Foreign Office.

By United Press.
PARIS, March 31.—The Minister of Marine announced that it is probable that a German submarine was sunk off Dieppe yesterday by a French warship. The warship fired at the submarine's periscope, and when the submarine started to submerge, the warship rammed the German craft. A large oil blot on the surface of the water immediately afterward indicated that the submarine had sunk.

\$25,000 HELD UP BY GOVERNOR

University Authorities Must Have
Major's Consent to Spend It.

Governor Major has decided to hold up \$25,000 of the amount appropriated for the University for the next two years, according to a dispatch published in the St. Louis Republic this morning. By "holding up" is meant that University authorities must give a written guarantee that that amount of the total appropriation will not be spent without the governor's consent.

Because the General Assembly over-appropriated the revenues of the state for the next two years, the governor eliminated \$395,000 in this manner from the educational appropriation bill. Besides the University, these items are either cut out or held up from the other state educational institutions:

Kirksville Normal School—Item of \$100,000 for erection of new building vetoed; \$15,000 in general maintenance fund held up.

Warrensburg Normal School—Item of \$25,000 for new heating plant vetoed; \$29,200 held up.

Cape Girardeau Normal School—Item of \$20,000 held up.

Springfield Normal School—Item of \$100,000 for new building vetoed; \$15,000 held up.

Maryville Normal School—Fifteen thousand dollars held up.

Lincoln Institute—Fifteen thousand dollars held up.

New Normal School President.

E. L. Hendricks, who has been professor of history six years in the Warrensburg Normal School, was elected president yesterday to succeed William J. Hawkins. The new president is a graduate of Indiana University and has held fellowships in Harvard and in the University of Chicago.

GIVE "MISSOURI DAY" PROGRAM

Charters, Williams and Pommer
Speak Before Tuesday Club.

Dean W. W. Charters, in speaking to the Tuesday Club yesterday afternoon on a "Missouri Day" program, expressed the belief that it would be but a short time until courses in social work, a new profession, would be offered to women in the universities. "The studies are here now," he said, "and need only re-arrangement, possibly, and grouping into a course."

The studies for such a course as Dean Charters suggests, are now taught, but he thinks slightly different things might be stressed in making them distinctively for women.

"Fortunately," he said, "the cut in the University appropriations was in the right place, and, though the money is badly needed, there will be no lack of advancement in the educational part of the work."

Dean Walter Williams spoke of the important place Missouri had taken in national and history-making events. "Missouri is not, and has not been a state in which there is a great desire for peace," he said, "Missouri has been a fighting state, and a state in which there is a great love for self-government." "It is this love for self-government the prohibition forces of the state have to combat," he continued. "During the Civil War," he said, "Missouri was the only state in the Union that kept her full quota of soldiers in both armies throughout the war."

Dean Williams told of a number of instances in which the vote of Missouri delegates decided the presidency of the United States. He also spoke of the official admission of Missouri to the Union, August 10, 1821, after this state had had representatives in Congress for a year, and had sent three men to the electoral college. Their right to vote was never decided and the report of the results was given both with and without Missouri's vote.

A representative, who visits the Columbia Public Library for the State Library Commission, was present, and, in speaking of the work of the library, said it was doing a most remarkable work for its size. Great advantage was to be gained, she said, by having the books of the library catalogued. "The librarian in Congress has cards for each book," she said, "and the Columbia librarian is familiar with their use."

For the first card two cents would be charged and eight-tenths cents for each additional card. The representative suggested that the Tuesday Club catalogue 100 a month, which would cost \$3 or \$4. The library has 1900 volumes.

Prof. W. H. Pommer of the University spoke on the accomplishments of Missouri men and women in music. He stressed the fact that it remains for women to exert a musical influence over children in addition to their accomplishments bringing public recognition. "There are quite a number of first-class musicians in Columbia," said Professor Pommer. "Missouri is making great progress," he added. He spoke especially of the progress that has been made in Columbia and St. Louis. Professor Pommer played several of his own compositions and Frances E. Oldfield of Stephens College to whom they are dedicated, sang them.

A paper was read on the changing laws of Missouri giving greater consideration to women and children of the State.

HAILEY IS LOCAL DELEGATE

He Will Represent Chapter of Sigma
Delta Chi at Convention.

Howard W. Hailey has been elected a delegate from the local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi to the national convention of that organization which meets at Iowa City, Ia., April 29. The delegates from the different colleges have been invited by the local chapter to attend Journalism Week as its guests.

The fraternity here is making preparations for the entertainment of editors visiting Journalism Week. It will cooperate with the other organizations in the School of Journalism in giving a smoker for them.

Former University Student to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hanes leave this week for Hannibal to attend the wedding of Mr. Hanes' brother, Ambrose Hanes, a former student at the University, who will marry Miss Carrie Kahl of Hannibal on Easter Sunday.

A. E. Greninger Is No Better.

A. E. Greninger, who attempted suicide in the Athens Hotel Sunday night, is no better. Although he is seriously wounded, recovery is possible if he lives through the next few days.

GERMANS ABANDON ADVANCE ON WARSAW

Kaiser Withdraws Forces
From Siege of Ossowetz
and Przasnysz.

A DARDANELLES LULL

Russians Take Offensive in
Poland, but Lose 700 Men
at Krasnopol.

By United Press.
PETROGRAD, March 31.—The Germans have abandoned the siege of Ossowetz and are withdrawing their siege guns toward their own frontier, says a semi-official announcement. The German forces about Przasnysz are also reported retreating. These two moves indicate the complete collapse of another advance against Warsaw.

Eighty thousand Russians, who have poured through Dukla Pass, now occupy strong positions in the northern Hungarian foothills, their outposts clashing with the Austro-German rear guard which extends from the northeast of Svidnik to north of Bartfa, according to dispatches. A hundred thousand Russians are smashing positions in the Lupkow and Uszok passes, having captured 6,000 Germans.

Perceiving the advantage to the Russians in attacking Poland, Von Hindenburg has evidently abandoned the Warsaw offensive, and the Germans are everywhere on the defensive in Poland. It is admitted that Ivanoff's army in Bukovina has retired twenty miles.

By United Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—Though Russian warships were sighted off the Bosphorus Monday by Turkish aviators, aerial reconnaissance yesterday failed to reveal a trace of the Russian fleet, and it is believed that the bombardment of the Bosphorus has been abandoned. This afternoon Turkish batteries are replying to the bombardment by the aerial fleet at the Dardanelles entrance according to the war office announcement, but there has been no bombardment of the inner Dardanelles forts for the last forty-eight hours.

By United Press.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Russians in two separate movements against Prussia are retreating, having lost fifteen to twenty miles beyond the border, the war office has announced. Seven hundred were captured in Krasnopol in the Klimki regions.

The Germans are on the offensive toward Selny and the Russians have been repulsed in the Augustow forest. The American commission's inspection of the prison camps continued today.

OMAR BUGG IS HER HUSBAND

Divorced Wife of Cress C. Davidson
Married Last Night.

After her husband had been accused of passing a worthless check last fall, Mrs. Ruby Davidson procured a divorce. At 6 o'clock last night Mrs. Davidson became the bride of Omar Bugg of Deer Lodge, Mont.

Cress C. Davidson, the former husband, is now in the county jail. The check, which he is accused of passing, was given to J. F. Challis. The warrant charges he received a half bushel of peaches and \$3.50 in money for the check. He was arrested last Sunday night and was arraigned in a justice court here Monday. His trial is set for this term in the Circuit Court.

Mrs. Davidson and Mr. Bugg were married by the Rev. W. S. St. Clair. They left at 9 o'clock last night for their home in Montana, where he works on a ranch.

Mrs. Davidson is 22 years old. She has two small children, Lola Pearl, who is less than a year old, and Lola May, 3 years old. They were sent to the home of Mrs. Davidson's mother, Mrs. J. H. Robertson, who lives in Centuria.

Mrs. Davidson has been in the employ of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company.

Smallpox Quarantine at Rocheport.

Sheriff G. B. Sapp and Dr. W. A. Norris, county physician, went to Rocheport today to put under quarantine a case of smallpox that has been causing some complaint. They also will investigate smallpox cases in the country near Rocheport. The sheriff intends to subpoena several witnesses for the coming session of the Circuit Court.

Car Strike Aids Seattle Jitneys.

By United Press.
SEATTLE, March 31.—Thousands of jitneys are at work this morning following the rioting over the street car strike last night.

U. S. MUST GET ALLY OR BE MILITARISTIC

Two Possible Courses Open,
Dr. F. F. Stephens Says
in Lecture.

BRITAIN MAY HELP

Arms Needed to Maintain
Monroe Doctrine, Speaker
Contends.

Dr. F. F. Stephens, in his lecture at the University Auditorium last night on "The Monroe Doctrine," declared that if the United States is determined to maintain the doctrine, and wishes to do so without the aid of any other great power, that is, without an alliance, it must inevitably become a military nation of the first class.

"The Monroe Doctrine," said Doctor Stephens, is not international law and its validity has simply rested upon our power to enforce it."

Doctor Stephens pointed out that our present strength is not sufficient to maintain the status quo. "No nation," he continued, "has more vulnerable possessions than we have in the Philippines. In fact, about the most entangling thing ever done by this nation was to engage in the Spanish-American war. It occasioned the annexation of Hawaii; it caused us to take over Porto Rico and the Philippines; it led to the protectorate over Cuba; and it stimulated our interest in the Panama Canal to the point where its construction was inevitable. All these questions intimately affected the status of the Monroe Doctrine."

"America has not felt the need of caution in the past, and has gone on with no policy save the Monroe Doctrine and the traditional non-entanglement. Opportunity which might have been used as the necessary leverage in securing international recognition for the Monroe Doctrine have been allowed to slip."

Explains Wilson's Attitude.

Doctor Stephens explained the attitude of President Wilson toward the Monroe Doctrine. President Wilson, he said, believes that each nation has the right to work out its own salvation. That is why he adopted the policy of watchful waiting and non-intervention in Mexico.

"Of all European nations," said Doctor Stephens, "the one able to do us the greatest good and the most harm is England. Great Britain is already land-glutted, and being interested in maintaining the status quo, is unlikely to challenge the Monroe Doctrine. If maintained, it is a guarantee that the present holdings on the American continent, including the British, shall not be disturbed. Hence, of all European nations, Great Britain ought most cordially to support it."

"As long as the countries are growing and developing, there are bound to be controversies in the future, as in the past, between Great Britain and the United States. The most dangerous competitors of Britain and Russia, Germany and the United States. At present she has an entente with Russia and calls America her friend, but should her rivalry with Germany diminish, her rivalry with America would increase."

War Won't Disturb Balance of Power.

Doctor Stephens said that whatever might be the outcome of the war, he believed it was fairly certain there would still be a balance of power.

"If England removes Germany from her path, she will be face to face with Russia. If Germany, by a superhuman effort, is successful, she will be surrounded by a ring of sullen, defeated peoples, waiting their opportunity."

"It is this balance of power," continued Doctor Stephens, "which gives us a possible diplomatic solution. Among those conflicting interests will be found some which are favorable to our policy if we give value received."

"It would not be inexpedient to conclude an entente, if the term alliance is too strong, which will allow us to remain essentially nonmilitaristic, but which would maintain substantially our present policy and would guarantee our holdings in America and the Pacific in return for our guarantee of certain conditions on the American continent."

Visitor Returns to Omaha.

Miss Gertrude Ernst returned today to her home in Omaha, Neb.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight becoming unsettled Thursday; not much change in temperature—lowest tonight near or below the freezing point.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Thursday, probably becoming unsettled west portion Thursday; warmer west portion tonight.

The Texas disturbance of yesterday morning has moved rapidly eastward, and is now on its way across the Atlantic. Its influence, however, still is felt along the coast from Florida to North Carolina.

Rains have been general from Arkansas and Northern Louisiana eastward to the Atlantic Ocean; and light snows occurred yesterday in Western Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska; rains also have been more or less general along the Pacific Coast from San Francisco northward.

A high-pressure wave covers the central part of the country this morning, consequently the weather between the Rocky Mountains and the Appalachian range is mostly fair, but rather cold for the season. In fact, temperatures are below the seasonal normal in all sections.

In Columbia rather cold, raw weather will prevail during the next thirty-six hours.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 44 and the lowest last night was 25; precipitation .00. A year ago yesterday the highest was 58 and the lowest 47; precipitation .05 inch.

Local Data.

Sun rises today, 5:53 a. m. Sun sets, 6:31 p. m. Moon sets at 5:52 a. m.

The temperatures today:

7 a. m. 29 11 a. m. 37

5 p. m. 32 12 (noon) 37

3 p. m. 37 1 p. m. 39

10 a. m. 36 2 p. m. 40

THE CALENDAR

April 1.—Easter holidays begin. Thursday.

April 7.—Easter holidays end. Wednesday.

April 8.—University assembly at 7:15 o'clock. Oregon E. Scott of St. Louis will deliver an illustrated lecture on South America.

April 11.—Y. M. C. A. twenty-fifth anniversary celebration. Dr. Frank Burt of Chicago will be one of the speakers.

April 12.—J. Ross Stevenson, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, will speak at the University assembly at 2 o'clock.

April 15.—Mme. Schumann-Haack concert in University Auditorium. "Al Ma Alpina" series.

April 16.—Virgil's Aeneid, to be given by School Latin Class of Columbia High School in Christian College Auditorium.

April 23.—Debate with the University of Kansas. Debating Team in the University Auditorium at 8 o'clock.

April 23.—Farmers' County Fair by students, College of Agriculture.

May 1.—High School Day. Athletic meet and literary contest.

May 3-7.—Journalism Week. Popular lectures, University Auditorium each evening.

OLDEST EMPLOYE OF M. U. DIES

William E. Moody, Janitor Thirty

Years, Will Be Buried Tomorrow.

William E. Moody, for thirty years an employee in the chemistry department of the University, died at 7:20 o'clock this morning at the Parker Memorial Hospital. Mr. Moody was 59 years old. Cancer was the cause of the death. He was taken to the hospital last Friday and operated upon yesterday morning.

Until the completion of Schweitzer Hall, Mr. Moody was janitor of the old Chemistry Building. In point of service he was the oldest employee on the campus. He entered the employ of the University seven years after his marriage, in 1878. The last two years he had been storekeeper at Schweitzer Hall.

Mr. Moody was a member of the Holiness Church.

Mr. Moody was born just south of Columbia and lived here all his life. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sue Moody, and by two children, Oscar Moody and Mrs. O. S. Largent.

Funeral services will be at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Burial will be in the Columbia Cemetery.

HUNTED 9 MONTHS; SURRENDERS

Paul Givens, Negro, Indicted for Boot-

legging, "Jes' Wasn' Homesick."

"No sah, no sah, I wasn' homesick. I jus' hater to think that the police was after me. I didn't want 'em to be huntin' me. And then, my mother lives heah." These are the reasons offered by Paul Givens, a 30-year-old negro, under indictment since last June for bootlegging, who left his safe refuge in Kansas City, returned to Columbia yesterday and gave himself up to the police.

Today, in company with L. T. Searcy, the lawyer to whom he surrendered, Givens is hunting bond on the two of his seven counts that are being pressed. His mother, whom he returned to visit, is helping him.

Givens was indicted by the grand jury last June. He had been in Kansas City over half a year before that.

HIS TWO-YEAR FREEDOM ENDS

Lake Marshall, Escaped Negro, Is

Caught and Re-Caught Here.

Lake Marshall, a negro, escaped from the city jail two years ago when he was permitted to leave his cell to telephone his mother. Marshall returned to Columbia last week and was arrested soon after his arrival in a raid on what the police thought was an opium den. He brought from Kansas City the opium pipe found by the police.

Marshall again escaped from the police after the raid Sunday night and was rearrested this afternoon by Patrolman Mitchell. Marshall has given his name as Stewart.

Will Attend Meeting in St. Louis.

Dr. D. H. Dolley and Dr. F. A. Martin of the School of Medicine of the University will go to St. Louis tomorrow to attend a meeting of the American Pathologists' Association.

BOY SCOUT PATROLS TO BEGIN WORK SOON

Plans Being Made for First
Public Appearance on
Decoration Day.

PLAN SUMMER CAMP

Council Chooses H. M. Mc-
Pheeters Commissioner—
Enrollment Now 75.

Preparations are under way for the organization of all the patrols of Boy Scouts in Columbia by Decoration Day and the arrangement of the first public appearance of the Columbia troop at that time. It is planned also to have a summer camp, this year.

The first meeting of the Columbia Council of the Boy Scouts of America was held at the Y. M. C. A. Building last night. These are the members of the council: Ira S. Griffith, F. W. Niedermeyer, Dr. R. M. Burgess, W. H. Baker, E. A. Cauthorn, Lee Walker, D. H. Doane, F. A. Dalton, John S. Moore, Frederick Dunlap, F. M. Tisdell, C. H. Eckles, Sidney Rollins, J. P. Hetzler, J. E. Thornton, H. W. Hibbard, H. M. McPheeters, B. C. Hunt, A. B. Coffman and R. H. Emberson.

Mr. McPheeters, who has been active in this movement since its beginning in Columbia, was elected scout commissioner. The scout commissioner is the executive head of the local scout organization. Mr. Dunlap was elected president of the council, E. A. Cauthorn, vice-president and J. S. Moore, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Dunlap, in a short talk, described the nature of the boy scout organization and the character of the work.

The council has general supervision of the scout work and elects the commissioner and scout masters. A number of names were suggested for scout masters. They will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Council, some time next week.

The matters pertaining to the development of the Boy Scout work in Columbia were discussed in the council meeting. Among other things, the establishment of a summer camp for the Boy Scouts was discussed. The council hopes in the early summer to be able to provide a summer cabin at some lake or river near Columbia where patrols of the boys may go for night hikes or for week-end trips. It is estimated that seventy-five or more boys will be enrolled at the first organization of the various patrols.

"MOBILIZING" THE WAR NEWS

J. W. Pegler of United Press Will

Speak Here Journalism Week.

J. W. Pegler, manager of the St. Louis Bureau of the United Press Association, has been added to the list of speakers for Journalism Week at the University of Missouri, May 3 to 7. His subject will be "The News by Telegraph." Mr. Pegler will describe the work of a great news-gathering organization, telling, incidentally, how the war news is "mobilized."

Carrying out the "made-in-Missouri" idea of the 1915 Journalism Week, the final event of the week, Friday night, will be a "Made-in-Missouri" banquet for the University's guests. The banquet will be given by the Commercial Club.

Every item on the menu, from fried chicken to pickles, will be a Missouri-grown or a Missouri-manufactured product.

The menu will be planned by Miss Louise Stanley, associate professor of home economics, and the service will be by young women students of that department.

CHARLES JANUARY DIES HERE

Victim of Brain Disease—Succumbs in

Parker Hospital.

Charles James January of St. Louis died at 4 o'clock this morning at the Parker Hospital of complications following organic brain disease. Mr. January was 68 years old. The body was taken to St. Louis today. Burial will take place in the Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mr. January had been in Columbia only a few days.

Mr. January is the brother of Miss Laura January of Columbia. Miss January is living with Mrs. R. W. Dorsey about six miles southeast of Columbia. She has gone to St. Louis to attend the funeral.

Mr. January also has two brothers, Alfred January of Galena, Kan., and M. T. January of Nevada, Mo.